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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

RYAN McGOWAN,

THOMAS LU,

ROBERT SNELLINGS, ULYSSES SIMPSON GRANT

EARLY, IV, and

Plaintiff,

Defendants.



CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Case No. 212 - CR - 0207 LKK

VIOLATIONS: 18 U.S.C. §
922(a)(1)(A) - Engaging in the
Business of Dealing in Firearms
Without a License (2 counts); 18
U.S.C. § 371 - Conspiracy to
Make a False Statement With
Respect to Firearm Records
(5 Counts); 18 U.S.C. §
924(d)(1) and 28 U.S.C. §
2461(c) - Criminal Forfeiture

INDICTMENT

The Grand Jury charges: T H A T

At all times relevant to this Indictment:

- 1. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) is an agency of the United States Government tasked with the responsibility of supervising, controlling, and licensing the sale of firearms.
- 2. A Federal Firearms Licensee (FFL) is an individual or entity, who after submitting an application and undergoing an investigation by ATF, is then granted a license to sell certain

- firearms, and other controlled items. Federal firearms laws require anyone who is a firearms dealer to obtain a federal firearms license. Private persons can sell firearms without a license, provided they are not engaged in the business of selling firearms, such as the occasional sale of a portion of a personal firearms collection.
- 3. An ATF Form 4473 is a document required to be completed by the actual buyer of a firearm from any FFL. Under California law, private persons who sell a firearm must use an FFL to transfer the firearm. The FFL must assure that ATF Form 14473 is completed by the actual buyer of a firearm prior to the sale or transfer of the firearm between private parties and must retain the original completed ATF Form 4473 on his/her premises. The actual buyer of and must contain, among other information, the name and residence address of the actual buyer, along with the assurance that the tendence buyer is the actual buyer of the firearm and is not acquiring the firearm on behalf of another person.
- 4. Pursuant to State law, certain firearms known as "off roster" firearms are not on the approved list of firearms and may not be offered for sale to the public as a new firearm by FFLs in California, but may only be purchased new by sworn law enforcement officers. Such firearms may later be lawfully sold by a law enforcement officer to the public in a "private party" transaction conducted through an FFL.

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COUNT ONE:

[18 U.S.C. § 922(a)(1)(A) - Engaging in the Business of Dealing in Firearms Without a Licensel

The Grand Jury charges: T H A T

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COUNT TWO:

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RYAN McGOWAN,

defendant herein, beginning on or about February 2008, and continuing through at least November 2011, in the County of Sacramento, State and Eastern District of California, and elsewhere, not having received a license to engage in the business of dealing in firearms as required by Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 923, did engage in the business of dealing in firearms and, in the course of such business, received firearms that had been shipped and transported in interstate and foreign commerce, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(a)(1)(A).

[18 U.S.C. § 371 - Conspiracy to Make a False Statement with Respect to Firearm Records]

The Grand Jury further charges: T H A T

RYAN McGOWAN, and ROBERT SNELLINGS,

defendants herein, beginning on or about July 1, 2009, and continuing through July 27, 2009, in the County of Sacramento, State and Eastern District of California, and elsewhere, did conspire with each other, and with other persons known and unknown to the Grand Jury, to knowingly make a false statement and representation with respect to information required to be kept under federal law by an FFL, specifically representing on Form 4473 that defendant RYAN McGOWAN was the actual buyer of a Sturm, Ruger & Co., Model LCP, .380 caliber handgun, serial number 37182507, when he was not the actual buyer, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(a)(1)(A).

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Overt Acts

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As part, and in furtherance of the conspiracy, overt acts were committed including, but not limited to, the following:

- On or about July 1, 2009, defendant ROBERT SNELLINGS purchased a Sturm, Ruger & Co., model LCP, .380 caliber handgun, serial number 37182507, as an FFL (on behalf of Snellings' Firearms), for \$359.70 in cash. The gun was delivered that same day by River City Gun Exchange to Snellings' Firearms as an FFL to FFL transfer.
- The very next day, on or about July 2, 2009, defendant RYAN MCGOWAN purchased the same Sturm, Ruger & Co., model LCP, .380 caliber handgun, serial number 37182507, from Snellings' Firearms. This handgun is not on the roster of approved handguns for sale to the public in California and can only be purchased new from an FFL by a peace officer. Defendant RYAN MCGOWAN was able to purchase this firearm due to his peace officer status.
- During the purchase of this firearm, on or about July 2, 2009, defendant RYAN MCGOWAN filled out ATF Form 4473. Question 12a on ATF Form 4473, asks: "Are you the actual buyer of this firearm(s) listed on the form?" On the form, defendant RYAN McGOWAN answered "yes" to question 12a. If defendant RYAN McGOWAN did not answer "yes", the sale would have been prohibited by law.
- On July 13, 2009, 11 days after the purchase, and one day after the expiration of the ten day waiting period under California law, defendant RYAN McGOWAN private party transferred the firearm back to defendant ROBERT SNELLINGS as a private party (not as an FFL).

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5. On July 27, 2009 (14 days after defendant RYAN McGOWAN transferred the firearm to defendant ROBERT SNELLINGS), defendant ROBERT SNELLINGS private party transferred the firearm to W.P. This gun was later listed on a CCW (carry concealed weapon) permit for W.P. on April 20, 2011.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

COUNT THREE: [18 U.S.C. § 371 - Conspiracy to Make a False Statement With Respect to Firearm Records]

The Grand Jury further charges: T H A T

ROBERT SNELLINGS,

defendant herein, beginning on or about June 17, 2010, and continuing through July 5, 2010, in the County of Sacramento, State and Eastern District of California, and elsewhere, did conspire with other persons known and unknown to the Grand Jury, to knowingly make a false statement and representation with respect to information required to be kept under federal law by an FFL, specifically representing on Form 4473 that unindicted coconspirator C.L. was the actual buyer of a Sturm, Ruger & Co., Model LCP, .380 caliber handgun, serial number 37437161, when he was not the actual buyer, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(a) (1) (A).

Overt Acts

As part, and in furtherance of the conspiracy, overt acts were committed including, but not limited to, the following:

 On June 17, 2010, Sacramento Police Officer C.L. started the Dealer's Record of Sale (DROS) process for two Sturm, Ruger & Co., model LCP, .380 caliber handguns with serial numbers

- 37437161 and 37437405. This transaction was completed by
 defendant ROBERT SNELLINGS as an FFL for Snellings' Firearms.

 These firearms were "off roster" firearms, not on the approved
 list of handguns for sale in California, and could only be
 purchased new from an FFL by a peace officer. At the time C.L.
 filled out ATF Form 4473, he and defendant ROBERT SNELLINGS knew
 that B.G. was the actual buyer and not C.L.
 - 2. Approximately 19 days later, on July 5, 2010, C.L. private party transferred the Sturm, Ruger & Co., model LCP, .380 caliber handgun, with serial number 37437161, to B.G. The private party transfer was completed by defendant ROBERT SNELLINGS as an FFL.
 - 3. In furtherance of the conspiracy, B.G. paid defendant ROBERT SNELLINGS directly for the firearm.
 - All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

COUNT FOUR: [18 U.S.C. § 371 - Conspiracy to Make a False Statement with Respect to Firearm Records]

The Grand Jury further charges: T H A T

ROBERT SNELLINGS,

defendant herein, beginning on or about August 12, 2010, and continuing through on or about September 13, 2010, in the County of Sacramento, State and Eastern District of California, and elsewhere, did conspire with other persons known and unknown to the Grand Jury, to knowingly make a false statement and representation with respect to information required to be kept under federal law by an FFL, specifically representing on Form 4473 that unindicted coconspirator C.L. was the actual buyer of a

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Carl Walther, model PK 380, .380 caliber handgun, serial number PK038993, when he was not the actual buyer, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(a)(1)(A).

Overt Acts

As part, and in furtherance of the conspiracy, overt acts were committed including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1. On or about August 12, 2010, Sacramento Police Officer C.L. started the DROS process for a semiautomatic, Carl Walther, model PK380, ".38 caliber" handgun, serial number PK038993.

 Defendant ROBERT SNELLINGS was listed as the FFL that completed the paperwork for this firearm. The entry of the caliber on August 12, 2010 as ".38" is not correct. This handgun is not on the roster of approved handguns for sale to the public in California and can only be purchased new from an FFL by a peace officer.
- 2. On September 13, 2010, approximately 32 days later, C.L. private party transferred the same firearm to defendant ROBERT SNELLINGS as a private person to complete the "straw purchase" transaction. The firearm was transferred to defendant ROBERT SNELLINGS, using defendant ROBERT SNELLINGS, business as the FFL to conduct the paperwork.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

COUNT FIVE: [18 U.S.C. § 371 - Conspiracy to Make a False Statement with Respect to Firearm Records]

The Grand Jury further charges: T H A T

ROBERT SNELLINGS,

defendant herein, beginning on or about July 9, 2009, and

continuing through on or about August 4, 2009, in the County of Sacramento, State and Eastern District of California, and elsewhere, did conspire with other persons known and unknown to the Grand Jury, to knowingly make a false statement and representation with respect to information required to be kept under federal law by an FFL, specifically representing on Form 4473 that unindicted coconspirator C.K. was the actual buyer of a Carl Walther, Model PPS, .40 caliber handgun, serial number AD3719, when he was not the actual buyer, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(a)(1)(A).

Overt Acts

As part, and in furtherance of the conspiracy, overt acts were committed including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1. On or about July 9, 2009, Roseville Police Officer C.K. started the DROS process for the purchase of a Carl Walther, model PPS, .40 caliber handgun, serial number AD3719. This handgun is not on the roster of approved handguns for sale to the public in California and can only be purchased new from an FFL by a peace officer. Defendant ROBERT SNELLINGS was the FFL that completed the ATF Form 4473 paperwork. C.K. listed himself as the actual buyer of the handgun, when in fact the actual buyer of the handgun was defendant ROBERT SNELLINGS.
- 2. The same firearm was later transferred to defendant ROBERT SNELLINGS, as a private person, using ROBERT SNELLINGS, as the FFL, to complete the transfer. This is the same firearm C.K. obtained the month prior.
- All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

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COUNT SIX: [18 U.S.C. § 371 - Conspiracy to Make a False Statement With Respect to Firearm Records]

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The Grand Jury further charges: T H A T

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ROBERT SNELLINGS, and ULYSSES SIMPSON GRANT EARLY, IV,

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defendants herein, beginning on or about April 29, 2010, and continuing through on or about May 27, 2010, in the County of Sacramento, State and Eastern District of California, and elsewhere, did conspire with each other, and other persons known and unknown to the Grand Jury, to knowingly make a false statement and representation with respect to information required to be kept under federal law by an FFL, specifically representing on Form 4473 that unindicted co-conspirator C.K. was the actual buyer of a Sturm, Ruger & Co., model LCP, .380 caliber handgun, serial number 37300127, when he was not the actual buyer, in

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Overt Acts

violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(a)(1)(A).

As part, and in furtherance of the conspiracy, overt acts were committed including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1. On or about April 29, 2010, Roseville Police Officer
 C.K. started the DROS process to purchase a Sturm, Ruger & Co.,
 model LCP, .380 caliber handgun, serial number 37300127, from
 Snellings' Firearms. This handgun is not on the roster of
 approved handguns for sale to the public in California and can
 only be purchased new from an FFL by a peace officer. Unindicted
 co-conspirator C.K. was able to purchase this firearm due to his
 peace officer status.
- 2. During the purchase of this firearm, C.K. filled out ATF Form 4473. Question 12a asks: "Are you the actual buyer of

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- this firearm(s) listed on the form?" On the form, C.K. answered "yes" to question 12a. If C.K. did not answer "yes", the sale would have been prohibited by law. At the time C.K. filled out ATF Form 4473, he and defendants ROBERT SNELLINGS and ULYSSES SIMPSON GRANT EARLY, IV, had no doubt that C.K. was not the actual buyer, but that the true actual buyer was defendant ULYSSES SIMPSON GRANT EARLY, IV.
 - 3. On May 27, 2010, approximately 28 days later, C.K. private party transferred the Sturm, Ruger & Co., model LCP, .380 caliber handgun, serial number 37300127, to ULYSSES SIMPSON GRANT EARLY, IV. The private party transfer was completed by defendant ROBERT SNELLINGS as the FFL.
- All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.
- COUNT SEVEN: [18 U.S.C. § 922(a)(1)(A) Engaging in the Business of Dealing in Firearms Without a License]
- The Grand Jury further charges: T H A T

18 THOMAS LU,

defendant herein, on or about March 2008, and continuing through at least November 2011, in the County of Sacramento, State and Eastern District of California, and elsewhere, not having received a license to engage in the business of dealing in firearms as required by Title 18, United States Code, Section 923, did engage in the business of dealing in firearms and, in the course of such business, received firearms that had been shipped and transported in interstate and foreign commerce, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(a)(1)(A).

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FORFEITURE ALLEGATION: [18 U.S.C. § 924(d)(1) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c) - Criminal Forfeiture]

- 1. Upon conviction of one of more of the offenses alleged in Counts One through Seven of this Indictment, defendants RYAN McGOWAN, ROBERT SNELLINGS, ULYSSES SIMPSON GRANT EARLY, IV, and THOMAS LU shall forfeit to the United States pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 924(d)(1) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c), any firearms and ammunition involved in or used in the knowing or willful commission of the offenses.
- 2. If any property subject to forfeiture, as a result of the offenses alleged in Counts One through Seven of this Indictment, for which defendants are convicted:
 - a. cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
 - b. has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
 - c. has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
 - d. has been substantially diminished in value; or
 - e. has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty;

it is the intent of the United States, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c), incorporated by 21 U.S.C. § 853(p), to seek forfeiture of any other property of said defendants, up to the value of the property subject to forfeiture.

28 BENJAMIN B. WAGNER United States Attorney

A TRUE BILL.

FOREPERSON

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Eastern District of California

Criminal Division

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

RYAN McGOWAN, ROBERT SNELLINGS, ULYSSES SIMPSON GRANT EARLY, IV, and THOMAS LU,

<u>INDICTMENT</u>

VIOLATION(S): 18 U.S.C. § 922(a)(1)(A) - Engaging in the Business of Dealing in Firearms Without a License (2 Counts); 18 U.S.C. § 371 - Conspiracy to Make a False Statement With Respect to Firearm Records (5 Counts); 18 U.S.C. § 924(d)(1) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c) - Criminal Forfeiture

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PENALTY SLIP

Penalties on COUNT ONE for the following defendant: RYAN McGOWAN

VIOLATION:

18 U.S.C. § 922(a)(1)(A) - Engaging in the Business of Dealing in

Firearms Without a License

PENALTY:

Not more than 10 years imprisonment Not more than a \$250,000.00 fine, or both At least 3 years of supervised release

Penalties on COUNT TWO for the following defendants:

RYAN McGOWAN, and ROBERT SNELLINGS

VIOLATION:

18 U.S.C. § 371 - Conspiracy to Make a False Statement with

Respect to Firearm Records

PENALTY:

Not more than 5 years imprisonment

Not more than a \$ 250,000.00 fine, or both At least 3 years of supervised release

<u>Penalties on COUNT THREE for the following defendant:</u> ROBERT SNELLINGS

VIOLATION:

18 U.S.C. § 371 - Conspiracy to Make a False Statement with

Respect to Firearm Records

PENALTY:

Not more than 5 years to life imprisonment Not more than a \$250,000.00 fine, or both At least 3 years of supervised release

<u>Penalties on COUNT FOUR for the following defendant:</u> ROBERT SNELLINGS

VIOLATION:

18 U.S.C. § 371 - Conspiracy to Make a False Statement with

Respect to Firearm Records

PENALTY:

Not more than 5 years to life imprisonment Not more than a \$250,000.00 fine, or both At least 3 years of supervised release

<u>Penalties on COUNT FIVE for the following defendant:</u> ROBERT SNELLINGS

VIOLATION:

18 U.S.C. § 371 - Conspiracy to Make a False Statement with

Respect to Firearm Records

PENALTY:

Not more than 5 years to life imprisonment Not more than a \$ 250,000.00 fine, or both At least 3 years of supervised release

Penalties on COUNT SIX for the following defendants: ROBERT SNELLINGS ULYSSES SIMPSON GRANT EARLY, IV

VIOLATION:

18 U.S.C. § 371 - Conspiracy to Make a False Statement with

Respect to Firearm Records

PENALTY:

Not more than 5 years to life imprisonment Not more than a \$ 250,000.00 fine, or both At least 3 years of supervised release

<u>Penalties on COUNT SEVEN for the following defendant:</u> THOMAS LU

VIOLATION:

18 U.S.C. § 922(a)(1)(A) - Engaging in the Business of Dealing in

Firearms Without a License

PENALTY:

Not more than 10 years to life imprisonment Not more than a \$250,000.00 fine, or both At least 3 years of supervised release

<u>FORFEITURE</u>

ALLEGATION:

18 U.S.C. § 924(d)(1) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c) - Criminal

Forfeiture

PENALTY:

As Stated in the Indictment

ASSESSMENT:

\$100.00 special assessment for each count